IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of inducing tumor cell death in a human patient by inducing a type 1 inflammatory response in a solid tumor, the method comprising
 - i) locally administering an antigen-releasing agent to a solid tumor in the patient, whereby a tumor antigen is released from cells of the tumor;
 - iia) locally administering to the tumor a leukocyte attractant, whereby leukocytes are induced to infiltrate the tumor; and
 - iib) locally administering to the tumor interferon-gamma (IFN-g) as a first type 1 inflammatory response promoting agent and a second type 1 inflammatory response-(IR1-)promoting agent selected from the group consisting of tumor necrosis factor-beta (TNF-b), tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-a), interleukin-2 (IL-2), interleukin-12 (IL-12), and a mixture thereof whereby a type 1 inflammatory response is induced in the tumor and tumor cell death is induced.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antigen-releasing agent is a tumor debulking agent.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the antigen-releasing agent comprises an agent selected from the group consisting of a proteolytic enzyme, an apoptosis-inducing agent, electrical current, a strong-an acid, and a strong base; and a mixture thereof.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the antigen-releasing agent comprises a proteolytic enzyme selected from the group consisting of trypsin, chymotrypsin, pepsin, and collagenase, and a mixture thereof.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the antigen-releasing agent comprises only one proteolytic enzyme.

- 6. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the antigen-releasing agent comprises at least two proteolytic enzymes.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the antigen-releasing agent comprises an alkylphospholipid.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the alkylphospholipid is an alkylphosphocholine.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the alkylphosphocholine is selected from the group consisting of hexadecylphosphocholine, edelfosine, and a mixture thereof and edelfosine.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the antigen-releasing agent is electrical current delivered by way of electrodes inserted into the tumor.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the antigen-releasing agent comprises a strong an acid selected from the group consisting of hydrochloric acid and sulfuric, sulfuric acid, and a mixture thereof.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3, wherein the antigen-releasing agent comprises a strong base selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide and hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and a mixture thereof.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antigen-releasing agent is administered to the tumor at least two hours before administering the leukocyte attractant to the tumor.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antigen-releasing agent and the leukocyte attractant are co-administered to the tumor.

- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antigen-releasing agent is administered to the tumor at least two hours before administering IFN-g to the tumor.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the antigen-releasing agent and the IFN-g are co-administered to the tumor.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the leukocyte attractant comprises a monocyte attractant.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the monocyte attractant is selected from the group consisting of MCP-1, MCP-2, MCP-3, and MCP-4, and a mixture thereof.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the leukocyte attractant comprises a T cell attractant.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the T cell attractant is selected from the group consisting of RANTES, IP-10, and Mig, and a mixture thereof.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the leukocyte attractant comprises a granulocyte attractant.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the granulocyte attractant is selected from the group consisting of interleukin-8, granular component P-2 granulocyte chemotactic protein-2, growth-related oncogen-1, growth-related oncogen-2, growth-related oncogen-3, neutrophil activated protein, and neurotactin, and a mixture thereof.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the granulocyte attractant is a eosinophil attractant.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the eosinophil attractant is eotaxin.

- 25. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the leukocyte attractant is co-administered with at least one of IFN-g and the second IR1-promoting agent.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the leukocyte attractant and at least one of IFN-g and the second IR1-promoting agent are administered not more than two hours apart.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the leukocyte attractant and at least one of IFN-g and the second IR1-promoting agent are administered more than two hours apart.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the leukocyte attractant and at least one of IFN-g and the second IR1-promoting agent are co-administered.
- 29. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein which further comprises administering at least one additional the second-IR1-promoting agent is selected from the group consisting of interleukin-2 (IL-2), interleukin-12 (IL-12), tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-a), and tumor necrosis factor-beta (TNF-b), and a mixture thereof.
- 30. (Cancelled)
- 31. (Cancelled)
- 32. (Cancelled)
- 33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein multiple aliquots of each of IFN-g and the second and the additional IR1-promoting agents are administered to the patient, and wherein at least 48 hours elapse between aliquots.
- 34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein IFN-g and the second and the additional IR1-promoting agent are co-administered.

- 35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein IFN-g and ,the second and the additional IR1-promoting agents are separately administered not more than two hours apart.
- 36. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein IFN-g and the additional IR1-promoting agents are separately administered more than two hours apart.
- 37. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising
 - iii) locally administering to the tumor a type 1 lymphocyte attractant in order to sustain the type 1 inflammatory response.
- 38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the type 1 lymphocyte attractant is selected from the group consisting of RANTES, IP-10, and Mig, and a mixture thereof.
- 39. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 37, wherein the two type 1 lymphocyte attractant attractants are locally administered and wherein the type 1 lymphocyte attractants are comprises-IP-10 and Mig.
- 40. (Original) The method of claim 37, further comprising
 - iv) sustaining the type 1 inflammatory response by locally administering autologous leukocytes to the tumor.
- 41. (Original) The method of claim 37, further comprising
 - iv) administering a memory cell-inducing agent to the patient after inducing the type 1 inflammatory response, whereby production of anti-tumor type 1 immune memory cells is enhanced.
- 42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 41, further comprising
 - v) supplementing the patient's nutrition with a nutrient selected from the group consisting of a vitamin, a mineral, and a mixture thereof and a mineral.
- 43. (Original) The method of claim 37, further comprising

- iv) supplementing the patient's nutrition with a nutrient selected from the group consisting of a vitamin, a mineral, and a mixture thereof and a mineral.
- 44. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising
 - iii) locally administering autologous leukocytes to the tumor.
- 45. (Original) The method of claim 44, wherein the autologous leukocytes are obtained from the patient and expanded prior to locally administering them to the tumor.
- 46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44, wherein the autologous leukocytes are obtained from the patient and contacted with an independently-selected one or more IR1-promoting agent prior to locally administering them to the tumor.
- 47. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44, wherein the autologous leukocytes are obtained from the patient, expanded ex vivo, and contacted with an independently selected one or more IR1-promoting agent prior to locally administering them to the tumor.
- 48. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 47, wherein the leukocytes are contacted with both the an independently selected one or more IR1-promoting agent and with at least one of interferon-alpha (IFN-a) and IL-12 prior to locally administering them to the tumor.
- 49. (Original) The method of claim 44, further comprising
 - iv) administering a memory cell-inducing agent to the patient after inducing the type 1 inflammatory response, whereby production of anti-tumor type 1 immune memory cells is enhanced.
- 50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 49, further comprising
 - v) supplementing the patient's nutrition with a nutrient selected from the group consisting of a vitamin, a mineral, and a mixture thereof and a mineral.
- 51. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 44, further comprising

- iv) supplementing the patient's nutrition with a nutrient selected from the group consisting of a vitamin, a mineral, and a mixture thereof and a mineral.
- 52. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising
 - iii) administering a memory cell-inducing agent to the patient after inducing the type
 1 inflammatory response, whereby production of anti-tumor type 1 immune
 memory cells is enhanced.
- 53. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 52, wherein the memory cell-inducing agent is selected from the group consisting of interleukin-15 (IL-15), IFN-a, and a mixture thereof and IFN-a.
- 54. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the memory cell-inducing agent is IL-15.
- 55. (Original) The method of claim 52, wherein the memory cell-inducing agent is IFN-a.
- 56. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 52, wherein the memory cell-inducing agent is administered after the tumor shrinks to less than 10 percent of its size size, immediately prior to administration of the antigen releasing memory cell inducing agent.
- 57. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising supplementing the patient's nutrition with a nutrient selected from the group consisting of a vitamin, a mineral, and a mixture thereof and a mineral.
- 58. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 57, wherein the vitamin is selected from the group consisting of vitamins A, B, C, D, and E, and a mixture thereof.
- 59. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein the vitamin is vitamin C and wherein the patient's nutrition is supplemented such that the patient receives from 200 to 400 milligrams of vitamin C daily.

- 60. (Original) The method of claim 58, wherein the vitamin is vitamin E and wherein the patient's nutrition is supplemented such that the patient receives from 200 to 400 international units of vitamin E daily.
- 61. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 57, wherein the mineral is selected from the group consisting of selenium, zinc, calcium, magnesium, iron, and copper, and a mixture thereof.
- 62. (Original) The method of claim 61, wherein the mineral is selenium and wherein the patient's nutrition is supplemented such that the patient receives from 200 to 400 micrograms of selenium daily.
- 63. (Original) The method of claim 61, wherein the mineral is zinc and wherein the patient's nutrition is supplemented such that the patient receives from 15 to 100 milligrams of zinc daily.
- 64. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein the patient's nutrition is supplemented beginning at least on the same day that the antigen-releasing agent is administered to the tumor, and continuing through at least the same day that IFN-g is administered to the tumor.
- 65. (Original) The method of claim 57, wherein the patient's nutrition is supplemented beginning at least five days before the antigen-releasing agent is administered to the tumor, and continuing through at least three days after the day that IFN-g is administered to the tumor.
- 66. (Currently Amended) A method of inducing tumor cell death in a human patient by inducing a type 1 inflammatory response in a solid tumor, the method comprising
 - i) supplementing the patient's nutrition with a nutrient selected from the group consisting of a vitamin, a mineral, and a mixture thereof and a mineral;
 - ii) locally administering an antigen-releasing agent to a solid tumor in the patient, whereby a tumor antigen is released from cells of the tumor;

thereafter

- iiia) locally administering to the tumor a leukocyte attractant, whereby leukocytes are induced to infiltrate the tumor; and
- iiib) locally administering to the tumor interferon-gamma (IFN-g) as a first type 1 inflammatory response promoting agent and a second type 1 inflammatory response-(IR1-)promoting agent, selected from the group consisting of tumor necrosis factor-beta (TNF-b), tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-a), interleukin-2 (IL-2), interleukin-12 (IL-12), and a mixture thereof whereby a type 1 inflammatory response is induced in the tumor;

thereafter

iv) sustaining the type 1 inflammatory response by

iva) locally administering to the tumor a type 1 lymphocyte attractant,

ivb) locally administering autologous leukocytes to the tumor, or

ivc) both iva) and ivb);

and thereafter

v) administering a memory cell-inducing agent to the patient after inducing the type 1 inflammatory response, whereby production of anti-tumor type 1 immune memory cells is enhanced and tumor cell death is induced.

67-80. (Canceled)

- 81. (Currently Amended) A method of inducing a type 1 inflammatory response at the site of a solid tumor in a human patient, the method comprising <u>locally co-administering</u>
 - i) locally administering an antigen-releasing agent to the tumor;
 - iia) locally administering to the tumor a leukocyte attractant; and
 - iib) locally administering to the tumor interferon-gamma (IFN-g) as a first type 1 inflammatory response promoting agent and a second type 1 inflammatory response-(IR1-)promoting agent selected from the group consisting of tumor necrosis factor-beta (TNF-b), tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-a), interleukin-2 (IL-2), interleukin-12 (IL-12), and a mixture thereof.

82 and 83. (Canceled)